according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

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1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Primers

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Renia Gesellschaft mbH

Ostmerheimer Straße 516
51109 Köln
Deutschland
Telephone: +492216307990
E-mail: info@renia.com
Website: www.renia.com

Department responsible for information

E-mail (competent person) labor@renia.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number Grimme: +49-221-630799-17

Only available during office hours.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

- * Flam. Liq. 2; flammable liquids; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- * Eye Irrit. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- * STOT SE 3 Narcotic effects; STOT-single exposure; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- * Aquatic Chronic 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment; H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Hazard components for labelling

Ethyl acetate

Supplemental hazard information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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2.3 Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Description

Chlorine containing composite in an organic solvent.

Hazardous ingredients

CAS No. EC No. INDEX No.	Substance name REACH No. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	weight-%
141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	Ethyl acetate 01-2119475103-46 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H336 / EUH066	95,0 < 100,0
87-90-1 201-782-8 613-031-00-5	symclosene Ox. Sol. 2 H272 / Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 / EUH031	1,0 < 2,0

Remark

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator. Medical treatment necessary.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. Rub greasy ointment into the skin.

After eye contact

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Allergic reactions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Transport affected person in lying position, in case of shortness of breath in half-sitting position. Where appropriate artificial ventilation. Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol resistant foam, Extinguishing powder, ABC-powder, spray mist, (water), Dry sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet. Strong water jet.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.4 Additional information

Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Remove product from area of fire. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use personal protection equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered
material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation should be used if possible. If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means.

Advices on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. Before starting work, apply solvent-resistant skincare preparations.

Further information

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Vapours/aerosols must be exhausted directly at the point of origin. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 10 °C and 30 °C. Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidizing agent, Pyrophoric or self-heating substances. Store packaging and ignitable materials separately. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Further information on storage conditions

Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean. Store small packages in a suitable, robust cabinet.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Coatings and paints, fillers, putties, thinners

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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Occupational exposure limit values

CAS No.	Substance name	Source	Long-term /short-term (Spitzenbegrenzung)
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	WEL	734 / 1.468 (-) mg/m³

Additional information

Long-term: long-term occupational exposure limit value short-term: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Biological limit values

No data available

DNEL worker

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	1,468 mg/l
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (local)	1,468 mg/l
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	63 mg/kg

DNEL Consumer

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (systemic)	0,734 mg/l
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (local)	0,734 mg/l
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	37 mg/kg
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	0,037 mg/l
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	4,5 mg/kg
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (local)	0,367 mg/l

PNEC

CAS No.	Substance name	PNEC type	PNEC Value
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	0,26 mg/l
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0,026 mg/l
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	PNEC sediment, freshwater	0,34 mg/kg
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	PNEC sediment, marine water	0,034 mg/kg
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	PNEC soil, freshwater	0,22 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation should be used if possible.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn. Combination filtering device (EN 14387). Use the following filter types for cleaning waste gases:

Hand protection

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,4 mm

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): >= 480 min

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

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Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

Body protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn. Wear anti-static footwear and clothing

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

not determined

not relevant

not relevant

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless

Safety characteristics

Evaporation rate at 20°C

Odour characteristic
Odour threshold not determined

pH at 20 °C: not determined

Melting point/freezing point -35 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range 77 °C
Flash point -4 °C

not applicable Burning time (s) Lower explosion limit at 20°C 2.1 Vol-% Upper explosion limit at 20°C 11.5 Vol-% Vapour pressure at 20°C 97 mbar Density at 20°C 0.902 kg/lWater solubility (g/L) at 20°C not determined Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water see section 12 Ignition temperature in °C not determined Decomposition temperature not determined Viscosity 6.31 mPas

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is known to be stable at room temperature for prolonged periods of time (days).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Gases / vapours, highly flammable. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Acid, concentrated, Oxidising agent, strong.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to the escape of irritating gases and vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ethyl acetate

LD50: oral (Rat): > 5.620 mg/kg

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 18.000 mg/kg LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 56 mg/l (4 h)

symclosene

LD50: (Rat): = 406 mg/kg

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: Headache, Dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, Drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

Ethyl acetate

LC50: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 230 mg/l (96 h)

symclosene

LC50: (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)): = 0,2 mg/l (96 h)

Acute (short-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria

Ethyl acetate

LC50: (Desmodesmus subspicatus): = 5.600 mg/l (48 h)

symclosene

ErC50: (photobacterium phosphoreum): = 0,6 mg/l (30 min)

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Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea

Ethyl acetate

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 165 mg/l (48 h)

symclosene

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 0,17 mg/l (48 h)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

* Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water = 0.68

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

070703* - organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

Other disposal recommendations

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)

ENTZÜNDBARER FLÜSSIGER STOFF, N.A.G. (enthält Ethylacetat)

Sea transport (IMDG)

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contain Ethyl acetate)

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contain Ethyl acetate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID) 3
Sea transport (IMDG) 3
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) 3

14.4 Packing group

Land transport (ADR/RID) II
Sea transport (IMDG) II
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable
Sea transport (IMDG) not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage. Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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No transport as bulk according to IBC Code.

14.8 Additional information

Land transport (ADR/RID) tunnel restriction code: D/E Sea transport (IMDG) EmS-Code: F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation

Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

* VOC-value (in q/L): 884,118 q/l

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]

Hazard categories / Named dangerous substances

P5c Flammable liquids

Quantity 1: 5.000t; Quantity 2: 50.000t

National regulations

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

REACH No. Substance name 01-2119475103-46 Ethyl acetate

SECTION 16: Other information

Relevant R-, H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 On basis of test data. Eye Irrit. 2 Calculation method. STOT SE 3 Narcotic Calculation method.

effects

* Aquatic Chronic 3 Calculation method.

Abbreviations and acronyms

For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu

Indication of changes

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^{*} Data changed compared with the previous version